shall be considered to be an interest of the official personnel.

- (f) Disposing of a conflict of interest—(1) Remedial action. Upon being informed that a conflict of interest exists and that remedial action is required, an applicant for a license and official personnel shall take immediate action to end the conflict of interest and inform the Service of the action taken.
- (2) Hardship cases. Applicants and official personnel who believe that remedial action will cause undue personal hardship may request an exception by forwarding to the Service a written statement setting forth the facts, circumstances, and reasons for requesting an exception.
- (3) Failure to terminate. If a final determination is made by the Service that a conflict of interest does exist and should not be excepted, failure to terminate the conflict of interest shall subject: (i) An applicant for a license to a dismissal of the application; (ii) An employee of the Service to disciplinary action; and (iii) A licensee to license revocation.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0580-0012)

[45 FR 15810, Mar. 11, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 44453 and 44454, Sept. 29, 1983; 54 FR 5924, Feb. 7, 1989]

§800.188 Crop year, variety, and origin statements.

No official personnel shall certify or otherwise state in writing (a) the year of production of grain, including use of terms such as "new crop" or "old crop"; (b) the place or geographical area where the grain was grown; or (c) the variety of the grain.

§ 800.189 Corrective actions for violations.

- (a) Criminal prosecution. Official personnel and warehouse samplers who commit an offense prohibited by section 13 of the Act are subject to criminal prosecution in accordance with section 14 of the Act.
- (b) Administrative action—(1) Other than Service employees. In addition to possible criminal prosecution, licensees and warehouse samplers are subject to administrative action in accordance with sections 9 and 14 of the Act.

(2) Service employees. In addition to possible criminal prosecution, employees of the Service are subject to disciplinary action by the Service.

DELEGATIONS, DESIGNATIONS, APPROVALS, CONTRACTS, AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

AUTHORITY: Sections 800.195 through 800.199 were issued under secs. 8, 9, 10, 13, and 18, Pub. L. 94–582, 90 Stat. 2870, 2875, 2877, 2880, and 2884, 7 U.S.C. 79, 79a, 79b, 84, 87, and 87e.

§ 800.195 Delegations.

- (a) General. Eligible States may be delegated authority to perform official services (excluding appeal inspection) at export port locations within their respective States.
- (b) Restrictions. Only the Service or the delegated State may perform official inspection, Class X, and Class Y weighing services at an export port location within the State. If official inspection services, at export port locations within the State, are performed by the Service, only the Service may perform Class X and Class Y weighing services at the locations. If official inspection services are performed by a delegated State, either the State or the Service may perform Class X and Class Y weighing services at the export port locations within the State.
- (c) Who can apply. States which: (1) Were performing official inspection at an export port location under the Act on July 1, 1976, or; (2)(i) performed official inspection at an export port location at any time prior to July 1, 1976; (ii) were designated under section 7(f) of the Act on December 22, 1981, to perform official inspections; and (iii) operate in a State from which total annual exports of grain do not exceed, as determined by the Administrator, 5 per centum of the total amount of grain exported from the United States annually may apply to the Service for a delegation.
- (d) When and how to apply. A request for authority to operate as a delegated State should be filed with the Service not less than 90 calendar days before the State proposes to perform the official service. A request for authority to operate as a delegated State shall show: (1) The export port location(s)